LISTING OF CLAIMS

1. (Canceled)

2. (Previously Presented) A method for treating a subject having a condition that would benefit from modulating the balance of effector T cell function relative to regulatory T cell function in the subject, comprising administering an agent that modulates the expression or activity of a molecule selected from the group consisting of: PSG-1, PSG-3, PSG-6, and PSG-9 to the subject such that treatment occurs.

3. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the molecule is a gene and expression of the gene is downmodulated.

4. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the molecule is a polypeptide and activity of the polypeptide is downmodulated.

5. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the molecule is a gene and expression of the gene is upmodulated.

6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the molecule is a polypeptide and activity of the polypeptide is upmodulated.

7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, wherein effector T cell function is inhibited in said subject relative to regulatory T cell function.

8. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the condition is selected from the group consisting of: a transplant, an allergic response, and an autoimmune disorder.

9. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, wherein effector T cell function is stimulated in said subject relative to regulatory T cell function.

10. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein the condition is selected from the group consisting of: a viral infection, a microbial infection, a parasitic infection and a tumor.

11. (Canceled)

12. (Previously Presented) A method for modulating effector T cell function relative to regulatory T cell function in a population of immune cells comprising effector T cells and regulatory T cells contacting the population of cells with an agent that modulates the expression or activity of a molecule selected from the group consisting of: PSG-1, PSG-3, PSG-6, and PSG-9 in at least a fraction of the immune cells such that effector T cell function is modulated relative to regulatory T cell function.

13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 12, wherein the molecule is a gene and expression of the gene is downmodulated.

14. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 12, wherein the molecule is a polypeptide and activity of the polypeptide is downmodulated.

15. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 12, wherein the molecule is a gene and expression of the gene is upmodulated.

16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 12, wherein the molecule is a polypeptide and activity of the polypeptide is upmodulated.

17. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 12, wherein effector T cell function is inhibited in said subject relative to regulatory T cell function.

18. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein the condition is selected from the group consisting of: a transplant, an allergic response, and an autoimmune disorder.

19. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 12, wherein effector T cell function is stimulated in said subject relative to regulatory T cell function.

20. (Original) The method of claim 19, wherein the condition is selected from the group consisting of: a viral infection, a microbial infection, a parasitic infection and a tumor.

21.-28. (Canceled)